

# The Oxford County Citizen.

VOLUME XXIV—NUMBER 24.

BETHEL, MAINE, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1918.

\$1.50 IN ADVANCE

## THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

### Events of Interest From Washington

By J. E. Jones

#### AMERICAN DYES

The recent Chemical Show in New York filled the Grand Central Palace, and it was perhaps the greatest exhibit of the achievements of American brains ever collected under a single roof. The show demonstrated to the entire satisfaction of the scientific world, which found its way to the place, that the things Germany has held as a mortal sin for half a century or longer, belong to her no more—for Germany can choke on her own potash for all we care on this side of the water. When it comes to the manufacture of dyes the Du Ponts have demonstrated that they have a newly established industry that will set us free forever from dependence upon German dyes.

The name Du Pont, and powder, are almost synonymous to the general public; but the Du Ponts have been making big inroads into American industry aside from munitions. It is mighty interesting to know that this tremendous enterprise is preparing to discount the reconstruction period by providing a way to utilize its great capital and the services of its 75,000 employees—65,000 of whom are engaged in war work—when the munitions of peace supplant the munitions of war.

It is only a step over the back fence from the bases from which most of the high explosives are obtained as by-products of this coloring industry to the same sources from which are obtained the intermediates and finally the dyes so much needed to supply practically every other industry. And in the big show the biggest end of the exhibit was of American dyes. It was conclusively demonstrated that the question "what can be produced" belongs entirely in the past tense; and it is far more interesting to learn the truth as to what is produced. The answer to this latter phase of the situation with in the industry shows that as good dyes are being produced in sufficient quantities right now to meet all industrial demands, as are needed, and that they are made in America. The dye manufacturers have been having considerable trouble with textile manufacturers who have insisted on using the dyes made for wool on cotton, and dyes intended for silk on wool. This sort of bungling has reflected considerably upon American dyes, and has been responsible for most of the criticism that has been so freely made. But the difficulty has been only temporary, and it has been practically remedied.

The great crowds that gathered to witness the victories of the American chemists had the satisfaction to behold the dye manufacturing processes in operation; and color for color, it was demonstrated that the home dyes exposed to sunlight and weather, are in every way equal to the foreign equivalent. It is an interesting coincidence that the same great firm of Du Pont that has shot our enemies full of holes in wartime has been the leader in perfecting on a big scale the dye-making industry, which is to continue to shoot disappointment into Germany long years after the struggle of battles are over. It has all along been claimed that Germany's dyestuff industry was to be a thing to bargain with for international commercial advantages, and it was to be an earnest that the world once more at peace must early resume business relations with her. Further, it was a source of large income and a source of still larger prestige. The duplication of this industry in America must prove very disquieting to the people over the Rhine.

American chemists and American manufacturers are winning big battles for their country, and our industrial independence has become assured for all time.

LOOKING TO OUR FOUNDATIONS

Some one has said that the owner of a house in tearing over his keys to his estate when departing upon a journey naturally expects that both the house and keys will be returned to him in proper order. Thus the concern that have been thrown under Government control, and all of which are doing their part in upholding the hands of the Government, are very much interested in knowing what will be the permanent policy of the United States when military necessities no longer dominate the affairs of mankind. Just at present America is presenting a united front right now that knows no other purpose excepting "to win the war." However it is well for everybody to know.

(Continued on Page 5.)

## RED CROSS NOTES

The following instructions regarding the Christmas parcels for the boys overseas, are given below:

1. When you receive a Christmas label from overseas take it to Mrs. J. S. Hutchins, Church St., and get a box.
2. No box will be delivered without presentation of the label.
3. No box can be sent without this label.
4. The boxes will be ready for distribution on Nov. 4th probably.
5. The box when filled must be returned to Mrs. Hutchins, unwrapped and unsealed, ready for inspection.
6. The box must not weigh over two pounds and fifteen ounces and must be in the hands of the Red Cross not later than November 19th.
7. The list of articles which cannot be sent is given below:

The following is a list of articles barred by Post Office regulations:

1. All spirituous, vinous, malted, fermented or other intoxicating liquors.
2. All kinds of poison and all articles and compositions containing poison.
3. Explosives of all kinds.
4. Inflammable materials, including friction matches.
5. Infernal machines, and mechanical, chemical or other devices of compositions which may ignite or explode.
6. Liquids or liquefiable articles, fragile articles and other admissible matter when not packed in accordance with the regulations of the Postal Laws and Regulations.
7. All other articles which may kill, or in any way hurt, harm, or injure another, or damage or deface or otherwise injure the mails or other property.

Nothing should go in a Christmas Parcel which will not keep fresh from the time of the packing until Christmas.

Dried fruits and other food products should be packed in small tin or wooden boxes, one-quarter to one-half pound size.

Hard candy, including chocolate, would probably be safe in tin foil or heavy cardboard, but no soft chocolates nor anything that could possibly be crushed should be used, as the remaining contents of the package might be spoiled thereby.

Anyone desiring gauze masks may obtain the same by coming to the Red Cross workers. Telephone Miss Hutchins or Miss Mason and they will see that you are provided with masks.

At the Red Cross meeting held Tuesday afternoon, Oct. 22, the following officers were elected:

Chairman—Mrs. E. B. Whitney.  
Vice-Chairman—Mrs. Davis Lovejoy.  
Secretary—Mrs. Harry Jordan.

Knitting yarn is expected in soon.

### PRACTICAL PATRIOTISM

Of course it has been generally known that Mr. Van was doing valuable work in food conservation. But the full measure and quality of his service are certainly more fully realized since seeing his most attractive window display.

If that is the sort of thing he is teaching the young people of the country, coming generations will rise up to bless his name—the long and the short of it. Some of us laggards who, to our shame, have been too busy and tired to do more than the smallest limit which a moderately awakened conscience would allow, regret that his exhibit had not been made earlier when our enthusiasm could have been translated into action. The best we can do now is to preserve our emotions till another summer. If the flavor of George Van's wonderful suburban marmalade can be kept in memory till next spring when rhubarb may be had for the asking, the fact that oranges have jumped over the moon will not be as grievous, for it is every bit as delicious as orange marmalade ever was.

Nothing promises better for the future than the interest which our young people are being led to take in useful arts and in habits of thrift and economy. It means far more satisfactory social conditions than we have hitherto known.

All honor to Mr. Alphonse Van Der Kerkhoven, who is doing a big bit to ward such betterment.

(Contributed.)

### WANTED

A girl or woman to learn to run a typewriter, also a boy to learn the printer's trade. Apply at

CITIZEN OFFICE,  
Bethel, Maine.

## GOULD'S ACADEMY

Ray Parker and George Thomas were at Newry Corner, Sunday.

Thursday, Oct. 17, Thomas Laughlin went to his home in Winthrop.

Mr. and Mrs. Hanson were in Machanic Falls a few days last week.

George Thomas and Clifford Fowler returned to Holden Hall on Saturday.

Ruth Wheeler will not return to Holden Hall as her parents are back in town for the winter.

The furnace, radiators and plumbing at Holden Hall were thoroughly overhauled on Monday.

William Driscoll has been clerking in Russell's store this week while Alexander Whitman was having a vacation.

Plans had been made for reopening the Academy on Monday, Oct. 21, but the Board of Health ordered continued closing.

On Friday, October 11, the students and teachers at Holden Hall, also Prof. Hanson and family enjoyed a trip to Mt. Abram.

On Tuesday, Mr. Pollard, Miss Pratt and Miss Howe with Ray Parker as chauffeur motored to Mr. Pollard's camp in Harrison.

On Saturday afternoon Mr. Pollard, Mrs. Tuell, Miss Whitman, Miss Howe, Miss Pratt, with Ray Parker, chauffeur, celebrated the end of the enforced vacation with a trip to Sunflower Farm, in Hanover.

Thursday about twenty Academy girls enjoyed a picnic at Sunset Lodge. After the noon lunch various sports were participated in by the girls providing much amusement. Margaret Van won the sack race, Ruth Wheeler and Bernice Keniston the three-legged race and Arlene Howe the potato race. Owing to the kindness of Mr. Harry Jordan and Dr. Wright the girls all rode to the Russell cottage. Mr. Jordan was kind enough to supply them with a sack of apples. An effort was made to reach every Academy girl around the village with an invitation. The following were able to accept: Arlene Howe, Vivian Jackson, Vivian Knight, Marion Keniston, Bernice Keniston, Margaret Hanson, Margaret Vandenberg, Elsie Anderson, Ruth Wheeler, Muriel Knight, Clara Mason, Mary Gorman, Alice Brown, Cleo Sweet, Hazel Herrick, Esther Tyler, Miss Howe, Miss Pratt.

Another French orphan

Mr. Julius P. Skillings has received the following letter from the mother of his French orphan. It suggests that it be published as it is written rather than a translation. In the letter, he says truly, "Much of its really charming style and naive charm, however, he lost." The accents are necessarily left to the imagination.

Chechy le 4 Septembre 1918  
Monseigneur Julius,  
C'est de tout mon coeur que je viens vous remercier de la bonte et generosite que vous avez tombee sur Suzanne, votre protegee petite orpheline de guerre. Son papa est mort pour la France le 16 Juillet 1918 dans la Somme. Suzanne a 7 ans et est la demoiselle de mes enfants; elle a deux petites sœurs, Henriette et Germaine seules. Son petit frere Henri Coupiu, un charmant petit garçon, le seul que j'avais avec mes trois filles, est mort d'une empoisonnement par le mal de Pott à l'age de 10 ans.

Me seule consolation est donc mes trois fillettes apres avoir perdu un mari et également un frere en 1914, mort lui aussi au debut de la guerre pour la France.

Je vais vous envoyer aussitôt que je l'aurai une photographie de votre petite Suzanne car depuis les terribles bombardements que nous avons eus et jours mes fillettes sont chez leurs grands mere a la campagne a saie de danger qui les menacent.

Recevez, Monsieur Julius, avec les sincerest remerciements d'une mere de famille tout mon coeur et ma profonde reconnaissance pour votre bonte.

Mes respectueuses salutations

Mme. Lucie Coupiu

2 N. du Des d'Amers

a Chechy, Seine

### NOTICE

Have your winter apples delivered before cold weather. We can supply Baldwin, Ben Davis, Tolman Sweet and Russets, in either full barrels or mixed lots.

S. P. DAVIS & SON,  
Newry, Maine.

## LIBERTY LOAN NOTES

The results of the Liberty Loan Campaign in Bethel are very gratifying to those who had the work in hand and they wish to take this opportunity to thank any one who in any way assisted toward this work.

Bethel subscribed \$103,500, the number of subscribers being 190, as against a quota of \$52,500.00. Already plans are under way for another Loan sometime in March or April of next year, so that you may be ready to subscribe at that time. Bethel must subscribe to these Loans as our soldiers fight, to the utmost. She has reason to be proud of her record thus far. Plan to "carry on" that she may have reason to continue to do so.

Chairman Liberty Loan Com.

Mrs. Martin L. Griffin, chairman of Northern Oxford County, under the Maine Woman's Liberty Loan Committee, makes the following report of subscriptions pledged to the "Fighting Fourth" Loan.

Town	Chairman	Amt. Sub.
Bethel	Mrs. Eva L. Newton	\$18,400
Byron	Mrs. E. O. Knapp	5,830
Canton	Mrs. G. L. Wadlin	17,450
Dixfield	Miss Blandine Sturtivant	4,700
Hanover	Miss Blanche Russell	5,550
Mexico	Mrs. B. W. Goodwin	3,100
Newry	Mrs. F. Perley Flint	950
Peru	Miss Helen Pinkham	400
Roxbury	Mrs. John Reed	1,450
Rumford Ctr.	Mrs. B. D. Stratton	6,000
Rumford Pt.	Mrs. J. F. Martin	5,820
Rumford Falls	Mrs. D. C. York	10,600
		\$87,902

### FRANK M. STEVENS

In the passing out of Frank M. Stevens on Oct. 10th from pneumonia Portland lost one of her well known and best liked young men. Mr. Stevens was born in Portland, May 8, 1883, the son of the late John F. and Dora G. Stevens, the latter having passed away when Frank was a young boy.

Mr. Stevens attended the public schools, also Deerling High School, leaving in his second year to work for the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company, by whom he was employed for 12 years, a great part of the time being located in Lewiston. When he was transferred to Portland he was construction foreman, being a very efficient man in the position.

After leaving the Telephone Company he entered the Police Department of Portland. He served on the police boat for two summers and covered several beats, the last one being at Morrill's Corner. He was with the police department for nearly five years until last February he gave up his duties on account of poor health. He resigned on July 1st. Partly regaining his health he and his brother entered the grocery business at 110 Veranda street, in which he was very successful.

He was taken sick with influenza, but as his health was not of the best it developed into pneumonia. He tried to battle bravely with it, but after a week's illness he succumbed. He leaves to mourn his loss a wife, who was Emma J. Thurston of Bethel to whom he was married about 15 years ago, two daughters, Glenn Lois aged 12 and Doris Josephine, aged 5, a sister Bertha, a graduate nurse, and who nursed him through his sickness, two brothers, Harry who is in the service, but who was able to be with him in his last few days and with whom he was associated in business and a brother Charles of Portland and a stepmother and sister. He lost a brother Fred eight years ago. Interment was at Evergreen cemetery and the many beautiful floral offerings attested to the fact of his wide circle of friends.

He was a member of the Masons and the Elks.

All the past months of poor health and through his last sickness he bore it with good cheer, always looking on the bright side. His love of home and family was a great factor in his life and there he could be found, a good father and husband, always glad to welcome his many friends. In daily business life he met many who were glad to call him friend, and to whom he extended the hand of good fellowship. In his duties as police officer he came in contact with cases that required tact and kindness and these people never found him wanting and many still love his cheery word and welcome smile.

And another side of his character, and one with which the public generally was never very familiar, was that of his charity towards others who were not as fortunate as himself. Never asking how or why misfortune had befallen him, he would step in and lead a hand, giving liberally of what ever he had, doing it unobtrusively so none would know.

He will be missed by many in all walks of life who were proud to call him friend. He was a man of great character and a great sorrow, also a great loss to the community.

Funeral services were held with Rev. W. C. Curtis officiating.

### WANTED

I wish to express my sincere thanks to my friends, who in so many ways pressed their sympathy for me in my great sorrow, also I would thank all who so kindly contributed towards the lovely floral tributes and so beautifully.

RAY H. YORK.

## OXFORD COUNTY DRAFT NOTES

Twenty-eight men summoned under the October call will report at South Paris on Wednesday, the 23rd, and will leave for Fort Williams, Portland, on the 24th. The names of this contingent were given last week.

The following from the September registration list have been ordered to appear at South Paris for physical examination on Friday and Saturday of this week:

Henry Lester Parker, Buckfield.  
Lindsay Harold Parker, Buckfield.  
Henry Franklin Warren, Buckfield.  
Lionel Jefferson Russell, Buckfield.  
Harry Thomas Hall, Buckfield.  
Josiah Grant Keene, Buckfield.  
Harrie William Hart, Wilson's Mills.  
William Alfred Cobb, Wilson's Mills.  
Arthur Warren Boyle, West Sumner.  
Arthur Andrew Merrill, East Sumner.  
Lovell Norwood Chandler, West Sumner.

Willis Morton Mason, West Paris.  
Arthur Lee Buck, Bryant's Pond.  
George Ellsworth Knight, Bryant's Pond R. F. D.  
Archibald Harvey Farnum, Bryant's Pond R. F. D.  
Earl Albertie Buck, Bryant's Pond R. F. D.  
Ralph Wedgewood Chase, Bryant's Pond R. F. D.  
Harold Eugene Ring, Bryant's Pond R. F. D.  
Rupert Clyde Dunham, Bryant's Pond R. F. D.  
Willie Edgar Morgan, Bryant's Pond.  
Allen Ceylon McKenzie, Bethel R. F. D.

Gertis Erwin Brontette, Oxford.  
Leon Alfred Martin, West Minot.  
Floody Llewellyn Wardwell, Oxford.  
George Emory Hattat, Wakeville.  
John Francis Burns, Oxford.  
Lawrence Millard Rowe, Oxford.  
Emory Harold McAllister, Oxford.  
Leslie Malory Pike, Oxford.  
Albert Earle Kay, Oxford.  
Charles Dexter Billings, Norway R. F. D.  
Arthur Dana Keene, Oxford.

The following have been ordered to Rumford for examination on the same dates:

Collett Edward Britton, Rumford.  
Percy Frank Sweetser, Rumford.  
Earle Olla Wyman, Rumford.  
John James Kelley, Rumford.  
Amesdeo Assetta, Rumford.  
Frederick John Boyles, Rumford.  
Albert Edward Reemts, Rumford.  
Percel Allegrial, Rumford.  
Frederico Angelo, Rumford.  
Earl Stetson Glover, Rumford Point.  
James Allison, Rumford.  
Warren Gardner White, Mexico.  
Cyrus Clark Morse, Hanover.  
William Martin Eastman, Andover.  
Everett Kendall Foster, Dixfield.  
Charles Noble Brown, Dixfield.  
Chester Forest Howe, Hanover.  
Charles Maurice Easter, Dixfield.  
George Merion Jones, Dixfield.  
Harland Granville Child, Dixfield.  
Frank Monroe Dill, North Jay.  
Vernon Warren Staples, Dixfield.  
Harry Daniel Ford, East Dixfield.  
Floyd Lyon Holman, Dixfield.  
Henry Holman Harlow, Dixfield.  
Harrie Selby Holman, Dixfield.  
William Fred Bird, Dixfield.  
Bert Alton Ford, East Dixfield.  
Elisha Carroll Berry, Dixfield.  
Ray Elwyn Philbrick, Frye.  
Ellery Ellsworth Poland, Roxbury.  
Joseph Wilrose Touchette, Roxbury.  
George Oren Burgess, Frye.  
Lloyd Greenleaf Dunn, Byron.

### MISS AMELIA J. GROVEN

Miss Amelia J. Grover, a descendant of one of Bethel's old families, died at the home of Arthur Duxton in Skowhegan last Friday.

Miss Grover was the daughter of Elias and Susan Blanchard Grover and was born in Bethel, March 15, 1830, and lived in Bethel until a year and a half ago when she moved to Skowhegan with the family of Arthur Duxton with whom she has made her home for many years.

For the last six months she has fallen rapidly, finally resulting in a shock from which she did not recover.

The funeral was held in Skowhegan on Saturday and the remains were brought to Bethel and buried in the Steam Mill cemetery, Sunday morning, where commitment services were held with Rev. W. C. Curtis officiating.

### WANTED

Plugs from 5 to 6 weeks old.

R. A. Frank,  
R. F. D. 1, Bethel, Me.

### IMPORTANT NOTICE

Owing to the appearance of a case of the Spanish influenza in town it seems best to stop all public gatherings in the schools, churches or elsewhere and to impress upon the people the necessity for caution.

People should not leave town unless it is absolutely necessary and under no conditions should we tolerate the presence of those from neighboring towns where the epidemic is raging.

Stay at Home. Avoid Public Gatherings. Keep Well.

J. H. Wright,  
Chairman Board of Health.

### CARD OF THANKS

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RAY H. YORK.

## WANT COLUMN.

Put your Want and Sale notices here and they will be read in 3,000 Oxford County homes—4 lines, 1 week, 25c. 3 weeks 50c.

## SHOES

All kinds and styles of shoes from infant's to heavy work shoes.

Rubbers and lumbermen's outfits in all the best makes.

Gent's light dress and heavy stockings.

Gent's Work Gloves,

Ladies' Fall and Winter Gloves,

Men's Mackinaws,

Men's lined Coats and heavy Warm Vests,

Cotton Gloves by the pair or doz.

## YOUNG'S

Phone 14-4

## PICTURE MOULDING

A new line of picture mouldings at prices that are right. Bring in your pictures. Work guaranteed.

ALANSON TYLER,  
7-11-5t, Spring St., Bethel, Me.

## WANTED

Men to cut 4 foot spruce and fir pulp wood at the stump. Good chance and a good price.

M. L. THURSTON,  
8-29-12 Bethel, Maine.

## WOOD SAWING

We are prepared to saw your stove wood. See Mr. Harlow at Bethel Inn.

10-10-3t.

## FOR SALE

I pair young Morgan mares, weight 1,500 lbs. each. Fancy drivers and good workers in any spot or place. Sound and fearless; one due to foal Aug. 15th next. Will be sold at a bargain if taken before Nov. 1st.

L. E. COLLE,  
R. F. D. 1, (East) Bethel, Me.  
10-17-2t.

## FOR SALE

One ton Cadillac truck with 9 ft. hardwood body. Engine in No. 1 shape. Tires in nice shape, two new ones. It's a bargain at \$600.

I. A. DAVIS ESTATE,  
I. E. Davis, Newry.  
10-24-3t-p

## NOTICE

Beginning Monday, October 29, our garage will close evenings at 6 o'clock.

HEBRICK BROS. CO.,  
10-24-1t Bethel, Maine.

## WANTED

Dowel bucker for items mill. Piece work and good pay. Steady employment.

C. B. CUMMINGS & SONS CO.,  
10-24-3t, Bethel, Maine.

## WANTED

Barred Plymouth Rock pullets. State weight and price.

F. H. MERRILL,  
Bethel, Maine.

## FOR SALE

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R. F. D. 1, Bethel, Me.

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## THE HOME CIRCLE

Pleasant Reveries—A Column Dedicated to Tired Mothers as they join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.

### WAE TIME RECIPES

Prepared by Prof. Frances R. Freeman, Home Economics Director, United States Food Administration, Orono, Maine

In the following recipes, let it be understood that baking, steaming, or cooking in boiling water with the skins on, is the preparatory step to any of the more complicated processes. If the skins are imperfect and pining is necessary, do not let the potatoes soak, but plunge them immediately into boiling water.

Left-over potatoes may be used successfully in the recipes that are indicated by an asterisk (\*).

#### Baked Potatoes

Select potatoes of uniform size; wash them with a vegetable brush; place them on the grate in a hot oven; and bake them for forty-five minutes or until soft. Crack the skins in order to let out the steam which otherwise would condense and cause sogginess.

#### Stuffed Potatoes

Cut baked potatoes in half, remove the pulp, mash it, add enough milk for the usual consistency of mashed potatoes, and season with fat, salt, and pepper. Fill the cases with this mixture, brush with milk, and bake for eight or ten minutes in a hot oven. Potatoes may be stuffed in the morning and heated at noon or in the evening for dinner.

#### Variations—To the mashed potatoes,

before the cases are filled, may be added one or a combination of the following:

- a.—Grated cheese (1/4 cupful to 3 medium-sized potatoes).
- b.—Chopped meat (1/4 cupful to 3 medium-sized potatoes).

#### Scalloped Potatoes\*

Remove the skin from boiled potatoes and cut in slices one-fourth inch thick. Arrange the sliced potatoes in layers in a baking dish, covering each layer with white sauce (recipe below). Sprinkle the top with crumbs and bake for about twenty minutes.

Raw potatoes may be used, the loss being minimized by careful paring. In this case, sprinkle each layer with flour, fat, pepper, salt, and lastly pour in just enough milk to be seen through the top layer. Bake for about an hour, or until the potatoes are tender.

Variations.—Add in layers: a. Hard-cooked egg, sliced. b. Grated cheese. c. Minced meat.

#### White Sauce

- 2 tablespoonfuls fat
- 2 tablespoonfuls flour
- 1/2 tablespoonful salt, pepper
- 1 cupful milk

Melt the fat, remove it from the fire, add the flour, the salt, and the pepper, and stir the mixture until smooth. Replace the mixture on the fire, add the milk, and stir the sauce until it thickens. Cook five minutes directly over the fire, stirring it constantly.

#### Potatoes Cooked in Boiling Water or Steam

#### Boiled Potatoes

Select potatoes of uniform size; wash them with a brush; and plunge them into boiling salted water (1 teaspoonful salt to 1 quart water). Cook them with the cover of kettle ajar, until tender.

#### From twenty to thirty minutes. Drain

the potatoes; remove the skins; dress the potatoes with butter if desired; and serve them immediately. If it is necessary for the potatoes to stand a few minutes before being served, cover them with a cloth, not a lid, in order that the steam as it condenses may be absorbed by the cloth and not returned to the potatoes to make them soggy. This is the reason for serving potatoes in an uncovered dish.

Variations.—a. Add white sauce.

#### Steamed Potatoes

Prepare the potatoes as for boiling. Place them in a steamer, cover tightly, and steam for about thirty minutes, or until tender. Serve them in the same way as boiled potatoes.

#### Diced Potatoes

Cut cooked potatoes in dice of uniform size; season, and sprinkle them with chopped parsley.

Variations.—These variations may also be used for diced cooked potatoes:

- a.—Creamed\*: Add white sauce.
- b.—Au gratin\*: Put creamed potatoes into an oiled baking dish; cover the top with oiled bread crumbs. Bake until brown.
- c.—Delmonico\*: Arrange creamed potatoes and grated cheese in alternate layers in a baking dish. Cover the top of the dish with oiled bread crumbs, and bake until they are brown.

#### Riced Potatoes

Force cooked potatoes through a ricer or a coarse strainer into a hot vegetable dish. Avoid rehandling in order to keep the potatoes light and attractive in appearance.

Variations.—Brown in a buttered baking dish in the oven.

#### Mashed Potatoes

Thoroughly mash cooked potatoes. Add four tablespoonfuls of hot milk, one tablespoonful of butter, and a little salt and pepper, to each pint of potatoes. Beat the mixture with a fork until light and pile it lightly in a hot dish.

Variations.—a.—Cakes\*: Shape mashed potatoes into small cakes. Brown them in a frying pan in a small amount of hot fat.

b.—Puff\*: Add beaten whites of eggs (2 eggs to 6 medium sized potatoes). Pile the mixture lightly in a baking dish, and bake it in the oven until it puffs and browns. The yolks of the eggs and grated cheese also may be added.

c.—Croquettes\*: Add a little chopped parsley and the yolk of an egg (1 yolk to 6 medium-sized potatoes). Shape this mixture into balls; roll them in bread crumbs, beaten egg, and crumbs again. Bake in the oven.

d.—Croquettes en surprise\*: Use the recipe given for croquettes, fill the center of the balls with peas or minced chicken.

#### Potato Soup

- 2 cupfuls hot rice or mashed potatoes
- 1 quart milk
- 3 slices onion
- 3 tablespoonfuls fat
- 2 tablespoonfuls flour
- 1 1/2 teaspoonfuls salt
- Colony salt
- Pepper
- Cayenne

Scald the milk with the onion; remove the onion; add the milk slowly to the potatoes. Melt the fat; add to it the dry ingredients; stir the mixture until it is well blended. Add this to the liquid mixture, stirring constantly, and boil the soup for one minute. Strain it if necessary, and serve.

#### Meat Loaf

Beef or mashed potatoes may be very satisfactorily substituted for part or all of the bread crumbs generally used in making a meat loaf.

#### Roasted Potatoes

#### Franconia Potatoes

Parboil potatoes for ten minutes. Remove the skins and place the potatoes on a roasting rack with meat. Bake until the potatoes are soft, or for about forty minutes, basting them occasionally.

#### Sliced Potatoes

Prepare potatoes as for Franconia. Cut them in one-fourth inch slices, and sprinkle with a little flour. Put them into a pan containing a small amount of hot fat, and cook them in an oven until evenly browned.

#### The Substitution of Mashed Potatoes For Part of Flour

In the following recipes the best results are obtained by use of freshly cooked potatoes that have been forced through a fine strainer, which makes them more easily blended with the other ingredients than mashed or riced potatoes although these may be used. Cold left-over potatoes may be used but they cannot be mixed with the other ingredients so thoroughly, nor is the flavor as pleasing as when freshly cooked potatoes are used.

#### Biscuit

- 1 cupful potatoes
- 1 cupful flour
- 4 teaspoonfuls baking powder
- 1/2 teaspoonful salt

## SAVE YOURSELF FROM INFLUENZA

If you are "run down" or out of condition, if sluggish bowels have allowed poisonous impurities to accumulate in your system you are certain to suffer severely with the grip. Dr. True's Elixir, the famous household remedy of 77 years' reputation, will ward off the grip entirely or make an attack light and easily thrown off. Why? Because Dr. True's Elixir is a vegetable tonic that puts the system in good condition, stimulates the appetite and strengthens the digestive powers. It can do no harm because it contains no mineral drugs. All purely vegetable. A tonic—not a stimulant. No reaction. Ask your druggist for it, or write Dr. J. E. True & Co., Auburn, Me.—Advertisement.

#### 2 tablespoonfuls fat

- Milk, about 1/2 cupful

Sift the dry ingredients. Add these to the potatoes, mixing with a knife. Work the fat into this mixture lightly. Add gradually enough milk to make a dough. Toss the dough out on a floured board, pat and roll it lightly to one-half inch in thickness. Cut it into shapes with a biscuit cutter. Place the biscuits on greased pans and bake for from twelve to fifteen minutes in a hot oven.

#### Muffins

- 4 tablespoonfuls fat
- 4 tablespoonfuls sugar
- 1 egg
- 1 cupful potatoes
- 1 cupful flour
- 4 tablespoonfuls baking powder
- Salt
- 1 cupful milk

Cream the fat and the sugar; add the egg which has been well beaten, then the potatoes; and mix these ingredients thoroughly. Sift the flour, the baking powder, and the salt together, and add them and the milk to the mixture alternately. Bake the muffins in greased gem-pans for from twenty-five to thirty minutes.

#### Rolls

- 2 cupfuls potatoes
- 1 tablespoonful fat
- 1 tablespoonful sugar
- 1 egg
- 1 cupful milk
- Yeast
- Flour

To the hot potatoes add the lard, the sugar, and the salt. When the mixture is cool, add the egg and the milk in which the yeast cake has been dissolved. Beat the mixture well; then mix in enough flour to make a soft dough. Put the dough to rise in a greased bowl. When light, turn it out on a floured board and roll it into a sheet one-half inch thick. Cut it into shapes with a biscuit cutter, brush them with melted fat, and fold them over like Parker House rolls. Place the rolls on a greased pan; let them rise; and bake them in a quick oven.

#### BUCKFIELD

The Atkinson boy, who accidentally shot himself in the arm Thursday evening and was taken to the C. M. G. Hospital in Lewiston, is at home and reported to be doing well. The arm will probably be saved.

Schools in town opened Monday after being closed two weeks on account of influenza. Church services were held Sunday, Rev. W. M. Davis preaching.

Buckfield subscribed \$20,250 to the Fourth Loan, the quota was \$14,400. Receipts have been placed in the post office for cherry stones, pits of all kinds and tin foil. Small contributions gratefully received.

The Woman's Liberty Loan Committee report as follows: Mrs. A. L. Newcomb sold \$4,500; Mrs. P. H. Dana sold \$3,100; Mrs. L. M. Irish sold \$2,800; Mrs. J. C. Withington sold \$2,550. Total sales \$18,400. The weekly sales for the three weeks were as follows: week ending Oct. 5, \$14,450, which was just over the quota; week ending Oct. 12, \$2,400, and week ending Oct. 19, \$1,350. Total as above, \$18,400. Total number of subscribers, 125.

Frank L. Warren is able to be out again after being confined to the house several weeks by illness.

A. L. Newton was called to Andover last week by the death of his brother, H. C. Prince of Madison and Mrs. Hett Drummond of Waterville with her daughter, Mrs. Beach, were over Sunday guests of Mrs. Eunice Prince.

H. A. Irish and wife have been in Bangor several days on account of the illness of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Irish.

Mr. and Mrs. Everett H. Jocelyn of Portland were calling on friends here Saturday afternoon.

## CANTON

Theon Harvey Woodward of Canton passed away at a naval training camp at Guilford, Miss., Tuesday, after a few days' illness of pneumonia. His case has been critical for several days and telegrams have been received each day by the family. Mr. Woodward was born at Kezar Falls and was 23 years of age. He is the only son of Frank B. Woodward and Ethel Clay Woodward, who moved to Canton from Leconte, N. H., about four years ago. On the 16th of June, 1917, he married Miss Mary Kelley of Bath. They have a dear little son, Homer Clay. Besides his parents, wife and little son, he is survived by three sisters, Ora, Elva and Evelyn Woodward. Mr. Woodward enlisted in the navy and went to a training camp August 10th, together with two other Canton young men, J. Clyde Bicknell and Charles A. Ray. He was one of Canton's esteemed young men and popular among his associates. He was talented in music and was a member of a male quartet which furnished music for many social affairs. He was an honored member of Annapolis Lodge, No. 32, I. O. O. F., and of Pocomah Rebekah Lodge, No. 28, of Canton. During his residence in Leconte, N. H. he was a member of the Grange. His family have the sympathy of a large circle of friends in their bereavement.

Mrs. Lucy Etta Spaulding passed away Wednesday, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Frank W. Morse, after several years of frail health. She was the widow of Lewis Blaise Spaulding of Sumner. Mrs. Spaulding was born in Stillwater, June 27, 1853, the daughter of Enos Sawyer and Frances Scribner Sawyer, to whom were born thirteen children, seven of whom are living, namely: Edwin E. Sawyer of Texas; Ellena Sawyer of New Boston, Mass.; Elmon Sawyer of Oldtown; Lester Sawyer of LaGrange; Enos Sawyer, Jr., of Maxfield; Mrs. Clara Smart and Mrs. Harry Smart of Bangor. In June, 1871, she was united in marriage to Lewis D. Spaulding of Sumner, who passed away in Canton in June, 1913. They had two daughters, Amorilla, the wife of Dr. F. W. Morse, with whom she has made her home for several years, and Lida, the wife of Frederick Schaffer of Naugatuck, Conn. She is also survived by two grandchildren, Waldron L. and Dorothy Morse, of Canton. Mrs. Spaulding had many friends in Canton and other towns who sympathize with the sorrowing family. The funeral was held at the home, Saturday, the Episcopal service by Rev. W. M. Davis of Buckfield being very impressive. The floral offerings were beautiful and in great abundance. The funeral was private and on account of illness few relatives were present. The interment was at the cemetery at Sumner near her old home.

Miss Clytie DeCoster has been a guest of Mrs. Monroe Peabody of Dixfield.

Mr. and Mrs. Enoch Markham and two children of Norridgewock are guests of relatives in town.

Mrs. William Robinson is ill.

Albert Rafter has received his call to serve his country and expects to leave Oct. 24th. He is a son of Mrs. Raymond Witham of Gilbertville.

Miss Mary Coburn, who has been assisting at the home of Mrs. Conant of the Point, is home for a time. Miss Martha Paine, who has been ill, being considerably better.

Will Hayden is home until the 29th, when he will re-open his school at Springvale, which was closed on account of the epidemic.

Herman Tirrell has been moved to the home of Mrs. Mary Reed, where he is being cared for. He is improving in health daily.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Bryant are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter, Oct. 14. Her mother, Mrs. Randall, is caring for mother and child.

Miss Ethel Cousins of Lincoln, Mass., is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Abram G. Marston.

During Thursday night an inch of snow fell.

Miss Eva Reed is employed in Auburn at the home of Dr. Barrell.

Mrs. Anna Reed has been visiting relatives in North Tunst.

Miss Clara Barrows is in Newry, caring for the sick ones.

The funeral of Kenneth Morrow, who passed away at his home at Gilbertville of pneumonia, was held Wednesday, Rev. Mr. Abbott of Livermore Falls officiating. The floral tributes were very pretty and included an offering from the little friends of the deceased. The interment was at Pine woods cemetery. Among the out of town relatives was an uncle, Chester Morrow, of Camp Devereaux.

Mrs. Costella Fletcher of Auburn has been a guest of relatives at her former home in Canton.

Mrs. Charles Small and children, Carl and Margaret, are ill.

Mrs. Iola Ellis and daughter, Edith, of Dixfield have been guests of relatives in town.

Mrs. C. E. Richardson has returned from several weeks' visit in Massachusetts.

Gay Boothby has been on the sick list.

Andrew Peare of Bangor has been a guest of Arthur Chamberlain and Henry of Lewiston, formerly of Can-

## BLUE STORES

### The Early Bird Means More Than Usual

### Why? Read This Ad

In the past we have always advised early buying because of the larger variety to select from.

Now we say buy early for quality and price.

In previous years we never bragged in our ads about goods carried over. We do now because quality is better and prices lower than present prices. We have many goods in our stores bought six months to one year ago.

It's to Your Advantage to Buy Them.

If it is the late styles you want and quality is second consideration we have the New Winter Styles of Suits, Overcoats, Sweaters, Mackinaws, Furnishings.

WE ARE WAITING FOR YOU.

## F. H. NOYES CO.

NORWAY

2 Stores

SOUTH PARIS

## Bargains

IN

### Women's Button Boots

We have a lot of women's button boots, which are being sold at bargain prices.

#### LOT NO. 1.

200 Pairs. A mixed lot Patent Leather, Gun Metal and Vici Kid. These boots would cost to-day 6.00 and 6.50. Our price now is \$4.00.

#### LOT NO. 2.

150 Pairs of Gun Metal, button, worth 4.50. Our price now is \$3.00. It is a good time to buy shoes now, they will be higher.

## E. N. SWETT SHOE CO.

OPERA HOUSE BLOCK, TELEPHONE 38-2

NORWAY,

MAINE

We pay postage on all mail orders.

### Are you saving To help win the War?

Buy U. S. Treasury Thrift Stamps at 25c. Each stamp is part-payment toward a \$5.00 Government bond (the "War Savings Stamp") bearing 4 per cent interest compounded quarterly.

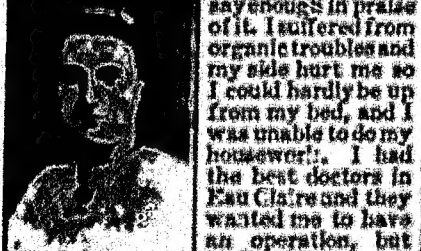
Ask your Postmaster

Inserted through courtesy of Mrs. C. Jordan.

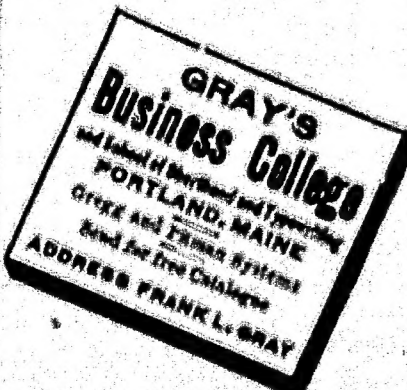
## THIS WOMAN SAVED FROM AN OPERATION

By taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, One of Thousands of Such Cases.

Black River Falls, Wis.—"As Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound saved me from an operation, I cannot say enough in praise of it. I suffered from organic troubles and my side hurt me so I could hardly be up from my bed, and I was unable to do my housework. I had the best doctors in Eau Claire and they wanted me to have an operation, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured me so I did not need the operation, and I am telling all my friends about it."—Mrs. A. W. Hurzen, Black River Falls, Wis.



It is just such experiences as that of Mrs. Dinger that has made this famous root and herb remedy a household word from ocean to ocean. Any woman who suffers from inflammation, ulceration, displacements, backache, nervousness, irregularities or "the blues" should not rest until she has given it a trial, and for special advice write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.



ton, passed away Sunday morning at the C. M. G. Hospital of influenza and pneumonia. Mrs. Henry was but 24 years of age. She was the daughter of the late William Bartlett and Estella Lucas Bartlett. She is survived by her husband and five little children, also a mother and sister, Mrs. Hattie Bailey of Canton. A younger sister, Carrie Bartlett, passed away the past summer.

#### LOCKE'S MILLS

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Crockett were week end guests of relatives at North Buckfield.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Tobeta and Mr. Fred Morton visited Sunday with Mrs. E. L. Tobeta at Auburn.

King Bartlett attended the funeral of his brother in the eastern part of the State, Saturday.

Mrs. William Smith returned to Freeport, L. I., to join her husband, after staying with her parents for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford McAllister visited with her parents at Albany, Sunday.

Belle Chase was a guest of relatives at Bethel, Saturday.

W. B. Hand and Carroll Brewster were at Bryon, hunting, a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Herrick of Norway were calling on relatives in town, Sunday.

THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN IS ONLY \$1.00 PER YEAR WHEN PAID IN ADVANCE. SUBSCRIBE NOW.







## RUMFORD

Herbert Grant has gone to the University of Maine to take military training.

Arthur Bogie, Martin Curran and Benjie Pratt, who registered in September, have enlisted in the machine-gun corps, and have been called, leaving Rumford last week. All have been millwrights at the Oxford mill.

Hollis C. Duntun, after spending the summer at his cottage at Howard Pond, has gone to Windsorville, Maine to take charge of a lumber mill.

Mrs. Charles Duntun is entertaining her mother, Mrs. Hanley, of Berlin, N. H.

Mrs. B. A. Reynolds of Burnham is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Arno Twitcheell, of Rumford.

Richard Harriman, who went to the University of Maine a week or so ago, has returned home, having decided not to take up the work at this time.

Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Campbell of Prospect avenue are receiving congratulations upon the birth of an eight pound daughter, who has been named Annie Mae.

Manuel Perry is at home from Camp Stevens on a two weeks' furlough.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Melanson have announced the engagement of their daughter, Amanda, to Mr. Martin Curran of Mexico.

Raymond Stearns, son of Hon. and Mrs. Aretas E. Stearns of Penobscot street, has left for Boston, where he is stationed at the Technology Barracks as a member of the Naval Flying Corps.

Harold Tribou, wife and daughter left last week for St. Petersburg, Florida, where Mr. Tribou will run a public auto for George W. Pettengill this coming winter. They are making the entire trip by auto.

Milton LaCourse has left for the O. T. S., Camp Lee, Virginia.

Charles Smith is working in the Continental paper bag mill.

News of the death of William Poole, Jr., formerly of this town, and who later went to Kalamazoo, Michigan, and was called to the colors, going overseas with Company B, 161st Infantry, has reached town. Mr. Poole not long ago married a Rumford girl, Miss Della McPhee.

Miss Anna Farnum has gone to Portsmouth, N. H., where she has accepted a position as yeomaness in the Portsmouth, N. H. Navy Yard. Her sister, Miss Jennie Farnum, has gone to Boston for the winter, where she is to do dressmaking.

Miss Eunice Lyford, who has been stenographer for the law firm of Blaine and Parker for the past six years, leaves the first of November for Bath, where she is to take the position of private secretary to Mr. Drake of the Texas Oil Company.

Mrs. Ray Harris (Miss Eleanor Hawley) and two children left this week for New York City, where they will join Mr. Harris to make their future home. Mr. Harris having accepted a fine position in that city.

The little three year old son of Mr. Nathan Akers is very sick with double pneumonia. The child's mother died about a week ago with the same trouble.

Mrs. Martin L. Griffin of Baldwin Terrace leaves shortly for a visit in New York State, also in Massachusetts. During her absence she will go to see her son, Carroll, who is in a training camp.

It is thought that the influenza epidemic is abating somewhat, although there are quite a large number of sick people as yet. It is expected that the schools, churches, movies, etc., will not open up before another week.

Mrs. Martin Griffin and son, Carroll, are boarding at the home of Mrs. Emma Smith on Knox street during the absence of Mrs. Griffin.

Friends of Mr. Frank P. Savage of Wiscasset, Arizona, were agreeably surprised one day last week to have him drop in and renew old acquaintances for a short time. Mr. Savage went west some fourteen years ago on account of his health, having been located in Arizona, New Mexico, and at one time was dispatching trains on the Mexican International Railroad, later drifting back to Arizona where he is now located as Train Dispatcher of the Mountain Division of the Santa Fe R. R. He has built a home there, enjoying the best of health, although longing for New England still. Mr. Savage's son, who was to visit his son, who is in the naval service of his country, and who has been critically ill in the Naval Hospital at Chelsea, Mass. Mr. Savage is a very happy man, and he was much surprised to hear that he was much better before his father reached his bedside. Mr. Savage had to hurry back to his post of duty, therefore his stay was very short.

## HELP THE KIDNEYS

### Bethel Readers Are Learning The Way.

It's the little kidney pills—The lame, weak or aching back—The unnoticed urinary disorders—That may lead to dropsy and Bright's disease.

When the kidneys are weak, Help them with Doan's Kidney Pills. A remedy especially for weak kidneys.

Doan's have been used in kidney troubles for 50 years.

Endorsed by 50,000 people—endorsed at home.

Proof in a Bethel citizen's statement. S. J. Morse, retired farmer, Mechanic St., says: "I had been suffering off and on from a dull, heavy ache across my kidneys. This trouble came on when I did very much work and I finally got so I couldn't do anything. I used Doan's Kidney Pills and I couldn't wish for anything better for they gave me almost instant relief from the backache. I keep Doan's on hand now, getting them at Rosserman's Drug Store and they always help me."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Morse had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfgs., Buffalo, N. Y.—Adv.

better before his father reached his bedside. Mr. Savage had to hurry back to his post of duty, therefore his stay was very short.

## PNEUMONIA AS AN INFECTIOUS DISEASE

The reason why the State Department of Health has made pneumonia a reportable disease and one in which there should be care against transmission of the infection from the patient is the clear evidence frequently presented that the disease is communicable. This incident occurred in a rural neighborhood in Maine one spring:

There were eight families in this little community. In the first house the father died of pneumonia and a son contracting the disease recovered. The kindly ministrations of neighbors resulted in cases in every home in this neighborhood with the exception of one not on good terms with the first household and for that reason they were not exposed. A woman came from outside as a nurse and helper. She came down with pneumonia, was carried to her home and died on the fourth day. There was only one other case of pneumonia in the whole town that spring.

In view of the fact that so many of the persons came down with pneumonia soon after the onset of an attack of influenza, the state department wishes to make it clear to the general reading public that, while pneumonia at different times and in different places does not always manifest the same degree of infectivity, the only safe general rule for that disease is to class it as infectious and to treat it as such; and just now that is particularly advisable since the many reports of pneumonia as a sequel to influenza indicate a virulent type of infection and a high death rate among the cases.

The Lesson of the Cubicle

For us even in the home care of those sick with infectious diseases, the state department of health believes that the lesson of the "cubicle" as it was worked out in some of the Parisian hospitals years ago, may well have practicable applications. The idea was to escape the necessity of a separate hospital or hospital ward for each of the infectious diseases and to safely care for patients with various sorts of infectious maladies all within the same room, but with partitions between the beds, these partitions extending only part way to the ceiling, or in improvised quarters, with screens or sheets stretched between the beds. Within each of these semi-compartments or cubicles, the patients had for themselves exclusively whatever was needed for their own use or care, and the nurse had what she needed to mitigate or entirely remove the danger of carrying, on her hands or clothing, the infection to other patients or persons.

In some of the extemporized quarters in the influenza clinics, the head of one bed has been placed opposite the foot of the next, thus removing so much of the danger of infection from that of the man in the next bed. So too, has been affected who has been critically ill in the Bethel Hospital at Chelsea, Mass. Mr. Savage is a very happy man, and he was much surprised to hear that he was much better before his father reached his bedside. Mr. Savage had to hurry back to his post of duty, therefore his stay was very short.

## ANDOVER

Louis Hall is ill of pneumonia.

Dr. Beckwith and a trained nurse from Augusta arrived in town Friday of last week and are in attendance on the sick in the place.

John Hewey, who is seriously ill with pneumonia, has a trained nurse from Rumford caring for him.

The funeral services for Clarence Newton, who passed away Tuesday morning, were held at Woodlawn cemetery Thursday afternoon of last week. The Masons of which order he was a member, performed their services at the grave.

Leon Dow, the engineer for the spool mill, passed away Wednesday of last week of pneumonia following influenza. He leaves a wife and two small sons, also a father and mother. The remains were taken to South Paris for interment.

Mrs. Clarence Newton returned from Bethel, Sunday and is ill of pneumonia.

Mrs. Homer Richards has been the guest of her mother, Mrs. Burton Hanson, at Rumford.

A. F. Currier, Norman Marston, David Marston and Ralph Marston of Boston have been occupying Y. A. Thurston's camp at G Pond for the past two weeks, hunting.

Mrs. Fred Thomas and family have moved to Rumford, where Mr. Thomas has work in the office of the Oxford mill.

Edward, the little son of Nathan Akers, died Monday of pneumonia at his home in Rumford, after a few days' illness. The body was brought to Andover and laid beside the mother, who died of influenza the week before. The little fellow was 3 years old and will be sadly missed by the sorrowing family who have the sympathy of the community.

Mr. L. Stevens and party from Fryeburg went to G Pond, Monday for a week's hunting trip.

Mrs. Roger Thurston, who has been ill for several days threatened with pneumonia, is much improved.

Mrs. Edward Akers and Annie Akers were in Rumford the first of the week, helping care for Edward, the young son of Nathan Akers.

Mrs. Charles Poor and daughter of Quebec, Canada, have been guests at the Homestead for two weeks. Mr. Poor came Saturday for a few days' hunting.

Fred Newton has had fine success trapping this season. He got nearly 800 worth of furs one week.

Sylvanus Poor and guests were at Rumford, Saturday.

Sheridan Richards of the Merchant Marines, is visiting his people, S. W. Richardson and wife, for a short furlough.

Mrs. Bedell, who has been recovering from influenza, suffered a relapse and has been quite ill this week.

Frank Newton's wife has been ill of influenza. Her mother, Mrs. John Pike from Cabot, Vt., has been caring for her.

Bert Hanson and wife have been visiting in town this week.

Mrs. Y. A. Thurston was in Rumford, Saturday.

Word has been received that Rev. L. W. Grundy, formerly pastor of the Methodist church here, is gaining from an illness from pneumonia at Camp Devens.

Mrs. L. L. Bowker of Portland is with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe Tuell, while Mr. Bowker is enjoying a ten days' hunting trip in company with his father, J. L. Bowker, of Bryant's Pond, and brother, Percy Bowker of Wakefield, Mass., at Albert Bowker's near Wilson's Mills, where he is employed by the Berlin Mills Co.

Ralph Bacon, who has been very ill for the past few days, is a little better, and hopes are entertained of his recovery.

Miss Beatrice Smith, who has been seriously ill at the home of her mother, Mrs. Freeman L. Wyman, is improving.

Dr. Raymond, a Red Cross physician, is at Alton K. Emery's and is already answering calls. Dr. O'Connor of Augusta, who has been here since the illness of Dr. Staples, will probably return to his home soon. Since coming here he has answered many calls both day and night, as the village and surrounding country has been badly afflicted with severe cases, and his splendid success has been greatly appreciated, and he has made many friends. He expected to return Friday, but by request of interested citizens he was persuaded to remain a few days longer, until the epidemic subsides.

Mrs. Ellsworth Curtis is very ill at this writing. Mr. Curtis and the other members of the household have all been ill but are gaining.

Miss Agnes Gray, who has a position as principal of Boothbay High school, is at home on account of the epidemic.

Miss Alice Barden is at home from Waterville on account of the influenza restrictions.

Mr. and Mrs. Lendall Yates are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter, Saturday, Oct. 19, which has been named Iva Emeline.

The family of George Buck are ill with influenza. Mrs. Myrtle Swan and Lewis Bates are also ill at the Buck home.

Miss Fannie Flint has been a recent guest at Dr. Packard's.

Clarence Dunham, Keith Field and Rupert Berry, all United States Navy boys, have been visiting their relatives here.

L. B. Swan, one of our aged residents, has been very ill and his daughter, Emma, has been at home from Auburn.

Mrs. Ellsworth D. Curtis, who has been critically ill since the birth of a daughter two weeks ago, is slightly improved.

Dr. F. H. Packard and Dr. Raymond, a Red Cross doctor, are now attending the sick people. Dr. O'Connor, who was here for nearly two weeks, has been called back to Augusta.

Word has been received here that Mrs. Bessie B. Dunham, who has been very sick from the prevailing epidemic, at Framingham, Mass., is gaining.

Miss Laura Barden of Rumford spent the week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Barden.

Rev. H. A. Markley was called to Turner, Tuesday to officiate at the funeral of Albert J. Johnson of Bar Harbor, a former principal of Leavitt Institute.

The Y. W. C. A. centers for American women in France, Hostess House, and houses for Signal Corps girls now number 12.

GROVER HILL

Mr. Francis Chase and brother, with their invalid mother, Mrs. A. M. Chase, and her attendant nurse, motored to Bethel from Bryant's Pond one afternoon last week and called at Mr. A. B. Grover's, where Francis worked one winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Brander B. Whitman, who spent a two weeks' vacation at the farm, returned to Bethel, Saturday.

Miss Amy Wheeler has been having quite a bad cold.

Miss Ida M. Hasleton recently visited relatives at the Steam Mill.

Edw. T. Lyon, Harry A. Lyon, True Brewster and A. J. Peaslee went to Auburn, Sunday morning and picked apples for S. A. Lyon, who has been critically ill at the C. M. G. Hospital of pneumonia. Mr. Lyon is now improving.

## WEST PARIS

Orin Marston died Thursday, Oct. 17, at his home on Main street from pneumonia following influenza. Mr. Marston had been subject to asthma for several years, and the complication was fatal. He was born in Andover, and was 46 years of age. He leaves a wife, three daughters, Leona, aged 14 years, Lena, aged 12, and Doris, 9, also three half-brothers and two half-sisters. For a long time he had been employed at the Paris Manufacturing Co. factory here, and was a skilled and industrious man. Although quiet in manner, he had many friends and was respected by all. Especially heavy is the loss in his home, where his devotion and energies were so deeply centered. The funeral was held from his late residence Sunday afternoon, Rev. H. A. Markley of the Universalist church officiating, and the interment was in West Paris Cemetery.

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## PROBATE NOTICES

To all persons interested in either of the Estates hereinafter named:

At a Probate Court held at Paris, in and for the County of Oxford on the third Tuesday of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen. The following matter having been presented for the action thereupon hereinafter indicated it is hereby ORDERED:

That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford County Citizen, newspaper published at Bethel, in said County, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Rumford on the third Tuesday of November, A. D. 1918, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, and be heard thereon if they see cause.

Frank Grenier late of Rumford, deceased; petition that Joseph A. LaFlamme or some other suitable person be appointed as administrator of the estate of said deceased presented by Phyllis Boucher, sister.

Charles P. Pingree late of Albany, deceased; first account presented for allowance by Cloris M. Pingree, executrix.

Horace C. Andrews late of Bethel, deceased; petition that Bessie A. Bisbee or some other suitable person be appointed as administratrix of the estate of said deceased not already administered upon presented by said Bessie A. Bisbee, an heir.

ADDISON E. HERRICK, Judge of said Court.

A true copy—attest:  
ALBERT D. PARK, Register.  
10-24-18

NOTICE.

The subscriber hereby gives notice that she has been duly appointed administratrix of the estate of Mary L. Wilson late of Magalloway Plantation in the County of Oxford, deceased, and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

NORA S. BENNETT, Wentworth Location, N. H.  
October 18th, 1918. 10-24-18

NOTICE.

The subscriber hereby gives notice that she has been duly appointed administratrix of the estate of Charles L. Abbott late of Bethel in the County of Oxford, deceased, and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

CLARA F. ABBOTT, West Bethel, Maine.  
October 15th, 1918. 10-24-18

NOTICE.

The subscriber hereby gives notice that she has been duly appointed executrix of the last will and testament of Gilbert Tuell late of Bethel in the County of Oxford, deceased. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

MELISSA A. TUELL, Bethel, Maine.  
October 15th, 1918. 10-24-18

HOW TO SAVE COAL

Should Study And Practice Economy Says Anthracite News

Economy is the basis of wealth. Fuel saving is a material aid to the Nation winning the war. If every citizen would try and imitate the usages and customs of our forefathers, who were not accustomed to modern luxuries of all kinds, including heating by coal, there would be less complaining, fewer self-imposed so-called hardships, and a happy disposition would result that, in itself, would husband untold commodities and lessen the strains of war to a greater degree in heating the home. We should both study and practice economy, says the Anthracite News.

It is suggested to householders that many tons of anthracite could be saved if the following economy rules were followed and lived up to.

1. Start furnace and kitchen range fires as late as possible. Forget the first few cool Fall days. Put up with a little discomfort and remember that the boys "over there" daily face the weather with smiling faces.

2. Raise window curtains during the day to admit sunlight, for that is free heat. Dispose with awnings, as they shut out the sun.

3. Weatherstrip all doors and windows and put asbestos around all furnaces, boilers and collar pipes used for heating purposes.

4. Reduce the home temperature to 67 degrees. Do not wait until the mercury shows 74 degrees before closing drafts. By this time that extra amount of coal will have been consumed and wasted, according to all economic rules.

5. Bedrooms, where windows are open for the night or otherwise, should be shut off from heat. Use blankets and feel better in the morning.

6. Wear heavier clothing. This materially saves body heat.

7. Thoroughly clean soot from the pipes and boilers and do not mind doing a little work in the cellar, seeing that window panes are tight and weatherstripped like the other parts of the house.

8. Burn oil, wood, coke and bituminous, when possible. Use gas for cooking and heating. Gas lighting at night aids in heating the home, stores and buildings where used.

9. Use heavy draperies on doors and windows for interior home decoration. This aids in husbanding interior heat supply.

10. Remember, you are not fighting in a trench exposed to all kinds of weather. Your men are and have become hardened by contact with the back to nature idea. They are also healthier and more robust.

## FAIRM FOR SALE

250 acre farm 1 1/2 miles from South Paris Village on Main road; good buildings; smooth fields; good orchard; pasture for 40 head of cattle; 2,000 cords of wood, hard and soft, that can be marketed this winter. A great bargain. For sale by

L. A. BROOKS  
Real Est. Agent, SOUTH PARIS, ME.

## BUSINESS CARDS

FURNISHED ROOMS  
AUTO AND TEAM CONVEYANCE  
C. C. BRYANT,  
2 Mechanic Street, Bethel, Maine.  
Telephone Connection.

H. E. LITTLEFIELD,  
AUTO AND HORSE LIVERY,  
Day or Night Service,  
Bethel, Maine.  
Telephone

GUY E. JACK  
Successor to E. A. Smith  
Dealer in  
Furniture, Linoleum, etc., Picture  
Frames, Mirrors, Glass, Mouldings,  
Curtains, Fixtures.  
Special attention given to undertaking.  
Call 19-3.

HERRICK & PARK,  
Attorneys-at-Law,  
Bethel, Maine.

NASH, OF MAINE,  
ARTIST, TAXIDERMIST,  
NORWAY, MAINE.  
W. C. GAREY, Agent,  
Bethel, Maine.

E. E. Whitney & Co.  
BETHEL, MAINE.  
Marble & Granite \* \* \* \* \* Workers.  
Chaste Designs.  
First-Class Workmanship.  
Letters of inquiry promptly answered.  
See our work.  
Get our prices.  
E. E. WHITNEY & CO.  
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

MAINE CENTRAL

QUARRIES, FACTORY LOCATIONS, MILL SITES, FARMS, SITES FOR SUMMER HOTELS AND CAMPS.

Located on the line of the MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD give opportunity to those desiring to make a change in location for a new start in life.

UNDEVELOPED WATER POWERS, UNLIMITED RAW MATERIAL AND GOOD FARMING LAND Await development.

Communications regarding locations are invited and will receive attention when addressed to any agent of the MAINE CENTRAL, or to

INDUSTRIAL BUREAU, MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD, PORTLAND, MAINE.

ended for the night or otherwise, should be shut off from heat. Use blankets and feel better in the morning.

6. Wear heavier clothing. This materially saves body heat.

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9. Use heavy draperies on doors and windows for interior home decoration. This aids in husbanding interior heat supply.

10. Remember, you are not fighting in a trench exposed to all kinds of weather. Your men are and have become hardened by contact with the back to nature idea. They are also healthier and more robust.

MASON

L. A. Brooks and family of South Paris called at R. A. Grover's, Sunday. J. A. McKenzie's family, who have been sick with grip and pneumonia, are improving.

M. H. Merrill is cutting bushes on the Blanchard road.

J. P. Mather of West Bethel is sawing wood with his gasoline engine for Myron Merrill.

Born to the wife of J. A. McKenzie, Oct. 13, a daughter.

Try a  
W. E. B.  
with your lunch today. The effect is great (especially on colds).

# Good stomach

Did you know that a person with a GOOD stomach rarely takes cold or gets sick? It is true, and also it's a fact that by careful eating and keeping the bowels naturally active every day, a badly disordered stomach may be gotten into fine condition. The old, original, "L. F." Atwood Medicine is a stomach and bowel specific. You should try it at once, following all directions carefully. That grinding indigestion with belching, heart pressure, acidity, bad breath, sleeplessness, backache and constipation, will soon diminish. Appetite, energy and cheerfulness will return. Begin the treatment today. Ask your dealer for the true "L. F." made by the L. F. Medicine Co., Portland, Me.

1  
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DOSE

ASTHMA  
INSTANTLY RELIEVED WITH  
ASTHMADOR  
OR SOOTHY RETURNED ASHANT CUREST



## NO SLACKENING IN FOOD PROGRAM WARNS HOOVER

is survived by a husband and several children. Burial will be at Canton. The remains of Elmer S. Dunn, 6 years old, formerly of Alpine street, St. Louis, were brought here for burial Monday morning. He passed away Saturday at South Portland. Interment was at Pine Grove cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. John Everett of High street are receiving congratulations upon the birth of a baby boy, Saturday, October 19.

to her teaching in Massachusetts.  
Harrison Farrar is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Georgia Teague, of Yarmouth. William Bray and Miss Gladys Damon returned from Andover, Sunday, where they have been spending several days at the home of Bert Dunn. Both Mr. Bray and Miss Damon brought home a deer, and one yellow fox.  
Mrs. Willbur Swan has been entertaining her aunt for several days.  
Mrs. William Cookson returned to Auburn, Saturday, after visiting her

**OXFORD**  
Oxford went over the top with 11 per cent of her citizens subscribers to the loan, putting the town with \$121,655 subscribed on a quota of \$10,100. The

work of the committee is worthy of commendation. The committee were: C. F. Starbird, chairman, R. E. Staples, George Wilder, James Kay, E. B. Holdman, J. L. Adams, George Patterson, Mrs. Kate Starbird, Ida Stone, Belle Hunt, Louise Kay, and Marguerite Starbird.

Several subscriptions placed with banks are yet to be credited to the account of this town.

The Missionary Society will begin

The study of the new book, "Path of Labor," on Friday evening, with Mrs. Herbert Flood.

A patriotic service will be held in the Congregational chapel, Sunday evening, Oct. 27, 6.30 P. M. There will be letters read from the boys at the front, and patriotic music.

There was no service at the Methodist church, Sunday.

The primary school was closed Thursday and Friday on account of the illness of the teacher, Vera Palue.

After two months of suspense word has been received from Corporal James W. Kay, of Co. F, 39th Inf., who was injured in action in France, Aug. 4, at Chateau Thierry. The letter states that he was wounded from shrapnel in both the legs and both arms. He received treatment at the Base Hospital No. 3, Ward A-1, and is progressing finely. Corp. Kay is the son of Mr. and Mrs. James Kay, of this town and resided in the service in the spring of 1918.

Frank Bean has been driving on the R. F. D. for Frank Walker the past week.

Leon Walker and daughter, Dorothy, of Portland were week end visitors of Mrs. E. F. Walker.

Howard Smith and family of Norway were in town, Sunday.

Mrs. Hattie Andrews and Mrs. J. W. Dunn are on the sick list.

Marion Stairdie has returned to Simmons College, Boston.  
 Ella Towne returned to her school at Gethsemane, N. H., Sunday.  
 Eva Tucker was at home, Sunday.  
 Doris Andrews left for Epping, N. H., Monday.  
 Mrs. Nolan is visiting Mrs. Nora Daniels.  
 Charles Parrott and daughter, Ruby, have returned to their home in Lynn, Mass.  
 Millicent Walker of Portland was

Recent visitor of Mr. and Mrs. George H. Jones.  
W. C. Davis of Gray was in town Saturday.  
Business visitors in the village Saturday were A. E. Thomas and W. J. Wheeler.

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**MAINE FARMERS MAY RECEIVE FLOUR FOR WHEAT**

By signing pledges agreeing to use

The same amount of wheat flour substitutes in all wheat bread as other countries. The farmers in this State will be permitted to secure their supply of wheat flour in exchange for their own wheat at the mills.

It has long been the custom of farmers bringing their own wheat to receive in exchange their actual supply of flour. Nothing in the present Food Administration regulations prevents the continuation of this custom except that the general wheat order requires

Such substitutes cannot always be handled by small country mills, and the years supply of some of the substitute is likely to spoil. Unless these circumstances it has been considered desirable where farmers are willing to pledge a strict compliance with the program of the Food Administration

Orono, Maine, Oct. —There is no prospect of a proper ending of the war before the campaign of the summer of 1919," said Herbert Hoover recently. Federal Food

"Iron bed, pair of black trousers, and coat offered in exchange for food-stuffs."

"New novels, large collection, in exchange for five pounds of food."

"Finest stockings, Lady's colored, in exchange for sugar or fats."

"Linen sheet wanted to make into a shirt for cash or maize meal."

"Yellow canary in exchange for a rabbit, Japanese vases for fat or beans."

"A business suit offered in exchange for one pound of fat."

The appropriate answer from America is redoubled effort to make this preponderance of food among the Allies become greater and greater as that of the enemy wanes.

**DID THIS HAPPEN ON YOUR FARM?**

Following is an extract from a letter received by the U. S. Food Administration from a farmer who believes that conserving farm implements is the first step toward raising

United States tests every action every day and hour by the one touchstone—does it contribute to the winning of the war? Mr. Hoover declares most emphatically that the American food program must be stricter during the coming year than it has in the past.

**ADVERTISE FOOD NEEDS**

There is food propaganda that is super-propaganda; it is missionizing propaganda. It is the American assurance to the Allies of a bigger and better loaf traveled like light and warmed like sunshine.

administration points out that America's and the Allies' war strength depends in large measures on our exportable resources of food. Farmers are asked therefore to consider war as a matter of machinery in a more serious light than in pre-war years, especially in view of shortage and high cost of food.

Nations which entered the war

There is super-propaganda, too, that chills like November rain; and in spite of German skill in the art of concealment this kind of propaganda is travelling through the enemy countries. Here are some waxes from a Trieste newspaper which tell the story that will not down:

without substitutes in exchange of their own wheat.

Many farmers grow their own substitutes, and it is not desired in this case to force them to buy other substitutes, provided that proper compliance with the Food Administration requirements be obtained without this requirement.

attention to the fact that shippers of hay, potatoes and apples, except farmers who are marketing products of their own growing, are required to take out a license. Persons shipping these commodities should make application to the State Food Administration, State of D. C., for such license.

It is pointed out that the Food Administration that farmers who are unwilling to sign the pledges may still obtain wheat flour on the same basis as other individuals by purchase in the market.

Millers in Maine have been authorized upon the signing of the pledges

It is important that the shippers of hay, potatoes and apples, apply for the license in order that those shippers who are guilty of unfair practices may be dealt with under Food Administration regulations.

**Use Substitutes in Bread.**

Although a Victory Mixed Flour, con-

whether wheat, durum or farmers' wheat flour so delivered must not exceed the amount which can be actually extracted from the farmers' own wheat, and in determining the amount of flour necessary for actual requirements, farmers should remember they must certify that they will use at least 20 per cent substitutes, every ounce of these substitutes should be available for consumption in the coming year in as many places as it is economically possible, there will be some considerable amount of straight wheat flour sold. And when the straight wheat flour is bought with 20 per cent substitutes, every ounce of these substitutes should be

There is nothing in the Food Control act which prevents a farmer from selling wheat of his own production to any person or persons. Any person bringing wheat to a mill for grinding, by presenting a certificate that the same was produced in Maine, may have

ground from the wheat up to an amount not to exceed his annual requirements. He takes with each bushel of ground flour one bushel of wheat flour substitutes. No substitutes are required with Graham or whole wheat flour.

Herbert Hoover, U. S. Food Administrator says: "It is essential to the

increased conduct of the war, in the feeding of our army and the European peoples, and the accumulation of a surplus of wheat to guard against crop disaster, that the Allied peoples use the surplus of wheat to substitute cereals in all wheat bread.

"The American people will cheerfully undertake the same effort."

the matter which that people of England, France and Italy are undertaking. The only method of uniformity on this regard is to request all of our people to go without poor wheat bread through the war. The same uniform request is made of all our people to eat a loaf of corn bread or a loaf of cereals in other forms, and we also incidentally surrenders to the people a hard white bread on earth Herbert Hoover declared in Washington recently. And he added that all suggestions that mixed breads have any dietetic damage inherent in them only raises a laugh in Europe. Their bread has been mixed as high as 75 per cent of other cereals for months in the last year and

by whose side we are fighting that this substitution will be made in all of the bread which is baked, both in bakeries and at home."

**Must Secure License**

NANCY, the former empress of Lorraine, which was France by the Treaty of Frankfurt in 1871, a district city behind the sector wall attacked, troops fought over it for French, is of historic importance. Mme. Marie de Perrot in the York Tribune. Illustration at the of the dukes of Burgundy, the son, Charles the Bold, came to an end there. Hence the last "Roman emperors" went to the German emperor. In 1914, the German emperor believed that Nancy would fall days after the hostilities began according to his habit, was dressed for the part—had he made up, like the other hero, for a handsome entry. But he had reckoned without the defense of the Courant and above all without the indefatigable will of a nation.

As I write I see once again

see the panorama I know so well  
the Plateau Haye there lies be-  
view of a long stretch of close  
towers, spires, churches, high  
frameworks. This is Nancy  
called to its suburbs by se-  
shaded avenues. In the d-  
sparkles the lake of the Seille,  
forms a boundary, for it is  
today. To my right slides soft

Moselle, no longer dashing impetuously through rough mountains and woods, but as far as Metz a Meuse bordered by vineyards, and so famous in the Rome of old, its clusters of purple or golden reflect in the water their color. Close by the small River Sûre, a tributary of the Meuse, dominated by the abrupt

Amance and the woods of Champigny, where so many of our brave dead lie, for this was the theater of the first German attack in 1914.

**Burial Place of Dukes.**

All those who have visited the battlefields before 1914 will remember its chapel and public monuments. The chapel, one of the gems of the architecture, has been ever since

seventeenth century, the burial place of these proud rivals of the kings of France, the dukes of Burgundy, great ambition was to become themselves and make of France and Belgium one kingdom. The French revolution dragged them from their leaden coffins to put them into the graveyard, but the rest of 1814 gave them back their

The last 40 years and the union of Alsace-Lorraine by Germany bestowed upon Nancy, which to us, great importance, when moreover a literary center as well as one of elegance, and the intellectual brain and the cultural influence of eastern France facilities, examined in today's

to the professors, their residence is the narrow boundaries of the provincial town, in the province, as we usually call all that does not belong to Paris.

one of the manufacturers and  
son of Metz and Strasbourg to  
their shade here after 1871, p  
ing themselves exiles, to  
that they had left their homes to  
German rule, bringing with the  
and actively great prosperity  
former capital of Lorraine. I r  
ber as a small child during the  
of Strasbourg, showing remembrance

the sheltered garden of a brew-  
Schiffshaus, and was much plea-  
sed, twenty years or more later,  
to have had installed a brewery at  
on a really gigantic scale. The  
worked in salt, which is a nat-  
ural of the Alsatians, is fabri-  
cated here for the whole of Alsace  
and sent all over Europe.

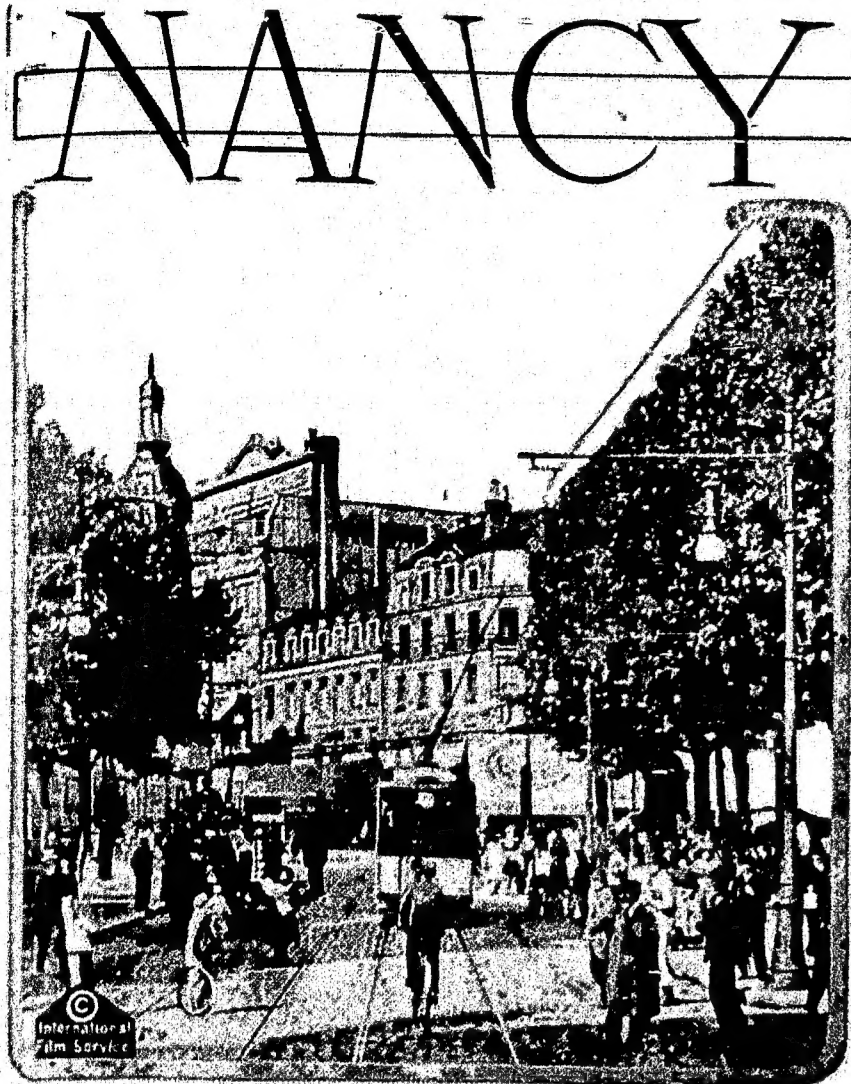
Embroidery and the making of  
red straw hats, boots, trousers

[illegible]

to feature them long  
time, with a national  
advertising campaign.  
And now it  
is being brought to  
you in your  
favorite drugstore.

**Ask Your Dealer**





Street Scene in Nancy.

NANCY, the former capital of Lorraine, which was left to France by the Treaty of Frankfurt in 1871, and the chief city behind the sector which the American troops took over from the French, is of historical interest, writes Jimmie Marie de Perrot in the New York Tribune. Illustrations of the time of the dukes of Burgundy, their last son, Charles the Bold, came to a miserable end there. Thence the three last "Roman emperors" went to be crowned in Vienna. In 1914 another German emperor, Kaiser Wilhelm II, believed that Nancy would fall three days after the hostilities began and, according to his habit, was already dressed for the part—had his face made up, like the actor he is, for a triumphal entry. But he had reckoned without the defense of the Grand Couronne, and above all without the indomitable will of a nation.

As I write I see once again before me the panorama I know so well. From the Plateau Haye there lies before me a view of a long stretch of close-roofed towers, spires, churches, high iron frameworks. This is Nancy itself, called to its suburbs by secluded, shaded avenues. In the distance sparkles the lake of the Selles, which forms a boundary, for it is German today. To my right glides softly the Moselle, no longer dashing impetuously through rough mountainous and thick woods, but as far as Metz and Colmar bordered by vineyards, already so famous in the Rome of old, where the clusters of purple or golden grapes reflect in the water their color and light. Close by the small River Amole, a tributary of the Meurthe, is dominated by the abrupt hill of Amance and the woods of Champenoux, where so many of our brave dead are lying, for this was the theater of the last German attack in 1914.

All those who have visited Nancy before 1914 will remember its churches and public monuments. The great cathedral, one of the gems of the world's architecture, has been, ever since the seventh century, the burial place of those proud rivals of the kings of France, the dukes of Burgundy, whose great ambition was to become rulers themselves and make of France and Belgium one kingdom. The great French revolution dragged their bodies from their leaden coffins to put them into the graveyards, but the restoration of 1814 gave them back their legitimate place.

The last 40 years and the annexation of Alsace-Lorraine by Germany have bestowed upon Nancy, which was left to us, great importance. It has been moreover a literary center, as well as one of elegance, and become the intellectual brain and the center of cultural influence of eastern France. Its faculties, grouped in independent bodies, deserve their honorary title and are real universities, attracting students from all parts of the world. As to the professors, their renown for erudition has made them famous in the world, and in the province, as we do, they call all that does not belong to Paris.

In industry, also, until the great war, it was in a most flourishing state; one of the manufacturers and workers of Metz and Strasbourg took up their abode here after 1871, proudly displaying themselves, to show that they had left their homes to avoid German rule, bringing with their skill and activity great prosperity to the former capital of Lorraine. I remember as a small child during the siege of Strasbourg playing sometimes in the sheltered garden of a brewer at Kehlstein, and was much pleased to find, twenty years or more later, that he had installed a brewery at Nancy on a really gigantic scale. Cabbage pickled in salt, which is a national dish of the Alsacians, is fabricated here for the whole of Alsace and is best all over Europe.

Noted for Many Arts and Crafts. Embroidery and the making of boots and straw hats keep thousands of hands busy in Nancy, which central-

izes the work of the villages and hamlets surrounding it. Before the war the yearly export of boots and shoes amounted to over \$4,000,000, divided among 25 manufacturers. They were of a common variety, sewn by machine, generally with nailed soles, and were almost solely destined for export. But the chief industry of Nancy is the making of straw hats, which once flourished all over Alsace, and after our defeat migrated to Nancy.

In the town itself, as I saw during my late visit, most home workers are employed at making hats, while the large factories often employed as many as 3,000 work people—and two-thirds of these were women. This trade, of which Nancy has the monopoly in France, has been a great loss for Germany, especially for the Rhine and Saar provinces, where, strangely enough, most of the towns continue to work for Nancy. The plants, however, which serve to make straw hats, are quite an industry in themselves. In their raw state they come chiefly from China, and are sent to Italy and Switzerland for the bleaching process, whence they are imported into France, England, which is the chief intermediary, yearly imported half a million tons of planks. But even here Nancy was making great progress before the war, and with groups which had formed in Lyons and Caussade was trying to make herself independent of both England and Switzerland.

Straw Hat and Printing Press. The trade of straw hats gives rise to many others, for Nancy, after having received the raw material, turns out every kind of hat trimmed and ready for export, and for this accessories of all kinds are needed. What struck me most when I walked through the large workshops were thousands and thousands of bell-shaped hats, put one into the other, forming immense pyramids. It was the Panama hat, the light, white head cover which is so great a favorite and almost endless in its wear. These hats in their primitive state are the product of the Bourbon palm or latania, and are sent by the republic of Ecuador. The dressing of the Panama hats is one of the great industries of Nancy, and it is all the more important at the present time when our women have been compelled to take the place of men, for this is a light industry, well within their powers.

The printing works of Berger-Levrault form one of the most interesting features of Nancy. They are famed not only all through France, but I may say the world. Here is the printing done of almost all the branches of the French government, and the proprietors are the publishers for the ministries of war, finance, police and many other departments, for which they provide millions of copies.

Happiness That Satisfies. Happiness is never more real, more satisfying, than when founded on clean heartedness. The possession of a clean conscience does more for the soul in the world around him, because he looks through clearer eyes. He has faith in his friends, because it is so easy for the one who is straight himself to believe the same of others. He gets the best out of life because he is unambiguously attracted to it.

Right living, by whatever name you may call it, has its own reward right here on this earth of ours.—Girls' Companion.

Camp Fire Hints. A camp fire for cooking will burn with a steady glow if a small bag of charcoal is added to the wood after it has a good start. One successful camper builds his fire in a small trench about 18 inches long and a few inches wide and deep. Two flat stones placed across the top for the frying pan and kettle give an even heat. Meat, potatoes, corn and apples can be roasted by holding them over the fire on the ends of green, pointed sticks. An old newspaper is useful in starting the fire, and plenty of matches should be at hand.—World's Chronicle.

## PUBLIC ROADS

### WAR ROAD BUILDING POLICY

In Communication to Highway Officials, Secretary Houston Outlines Government Plan.

Secretary Houston of the department of agriculture in a communication to the American Association of State Highway Officials has set forth squarely the policy which he thinks should be followed in highway construction during the war. Secretary Houston says:

"So far as it is practicable to do so, this department will urge the maintenance of the highways already constructed; the construction and completion of those highways which are vitally important because of their bearing upon the war situation or for the movement of commodities; the postponement of all highway construction relatively less essential or not based upon important military or economic needs. The department is preparing to suggest to the state highway departments the preparation of a schedule of work for the federal aid projects for 1918 in line with this policy."

In carrying out the policy thus announced there has been sent out by the office of public roads of the department of agriculture schedule forms on which the states are requested to set forth their proposed federal aid work for the 1918 working season. These schedules call for a description of each road, the character, quantity and kind of the materials to be used, the probable cost, the amount of federal funds desired, the specific purpose of the improvement, its bearing upon the war situation, and what effect a delay of the work until 1919 or later would have. With the information thus assembled and classified, an efficient road construction program is assured. While it is impossible to make any definite statement regarding the transportation of road materials, the expectations are that the transportation situation will be improved and that the shipment of such materials for essential projects can be made.

Road construction and maintenance in the United States involve an annual expenditure of some \$300,000,000, and there is scarcely a section of the country that is not seriously affected by a marked disturbance in road work.

### CONDEMN TYPE OF HIGHWAYS

Layman Often Errs in Passing Judgment on Type When Poor Maintenance Is to Blame.

The following is taken from a paper by B. H. Pieper, maintenance engineer, highway department, state of Illinois. It touches a subject upon which every layman who uses the public roads should inform himself: "Many different types of roads have been condemned by the public chiefly on account of the lack of proper maintenance. The proper type of road may be selected by the engineer, but if he has no means of controlling maintenance his choice may be condemned by the average layman.

"Public sentiment is molded largely by the results that are evident to the eye, regardless of the money actually expended. It is not uncommon to hear the layman say that certain roads are very expensive and unsatisfactory. He often passes judgment upon a road and condemns it without any investigation of its cost or how economical and satisfactory it might be if properly maintained.

"The average road engineer is confronted with the problem of educating the public to an appreciation of the principles of economy in road improvement as much as with technical matters, such as the selection of a type of pavement and the method of properly maintaining after construction."

Isolated "Clodhopper." Isolated by bad roads the farmer surely is a "clodhopper," and most keep hopping fast and for long hours or his income will be buried deep under his transportation expenses.

Comfortable Barns Best. Comfortable barns keep dairy cows warm far more cheaply than high-priced feed.

Material for Good Butter. Good butter can be made only from good, clean-favored cream.

## BOY SCOUTS

(Conducted by National Council of the Boy Scouts of America.)

### TEACH SCOUTING IN CAMPS

Camps which are developed into out-of-doors boarding houses sometimes keep boys from learning what the prospectuses claim that camping teaches.

Sometimes they keep the boys in bed during the early morning hours when the most intimate and instructive glimpses of the wild creatures are to be had. Sometimes the program fills all the evening hours with activities which prevent boys from having the soul-thrilling experience of drifting on the sleeping lake, studying the stars and listening to the voices of the night.

How much chance does the camper have, in the highly organized camp, to learn cooking under conditions in which he must cook or go hungry?

The boy who, in camp, relies upon the chef, the hired dishwasher, the tent inspector, will make as little progress in learning self-reliance, initiative and intelligent co-operation as he would in the city apartment where he relies upon the janitor, the delicatessen store and the policeman to keep him going. The thing which develops genuine strength of character is to meet nature hand-to-hand and conquer cold and hunger.

### WHAT SCOUT CAMPERS TAKE.

Some people insist that a camping hike isn't the real thing unless the hiker carries his own equipment on his back. Of course, for the real wilderness outings, where there are no roads or trails, that sort of thing is necessary, but almost none of every one hundred scouts will take their outfit this summer through country where it will be easy to pull a trek-cart. And the exercise of the trip will be strenuous enough without adding the burden of pack-sacks.

As for getting a trek-cart, there isn't a troop that couldn't rig one up in short order and at little expense. A pair of stout wheels can be obtained from almost any blacksmith or cooper shop, and it is a simple matter to fit on a strong wooden box. Add a tongue with handles or ropes to pull it by, and the rig is ready for service.

Carrying space in a trek-cart is limited and one will have to cut out non-essentials. Campers will need a tent and blankets, a cooking outfit, a first aid kit, an ax, plenty of extra rope, a lantern, a box of "chuck," tent pegs, a spade for digging and digging latrines, and, of course, each scout's personal outfit. This should consist of toilet articles, materials for mending and a complete change of clothing.

### WHAT SCOUT IDEA IS DOING.

A great editor says this of the Boy Scouts of America: "When in these wonderful days I see these little fellows in khaki as an integral part of the war in their remarkable salesmanship of Liberty bonds and War Savings stamps; as 'dispatch bearers' for the president to the personal distribution of war literature, and their activity with regard to the two great war channels—the Red Cross and the Y. M. C. A.; and realize what this means in inspiration to them and a self-acquired knowledge which they could so effectively get in no other way, and which they will remember all their lives. I am truly grateful for the boy scouts.

"I don't think we realize the force with which the boy scout idea is going to count upon the next generation of men. The boy who is a loyal scout today is very apt to be, within twenty years, the man who counts and the citizen who leads. He is being trained along lines of constructiveness that he will never forget."

### "RAN AWAY" TO JOIN SCOUTS.

Boys need to run away from home to "go out West and fight Indians." Nowadays when the need of excitement overpowers them, they only have to join the boy scouts to have all the interesting experiences their nature requires.

"We couldn't get into the army, so we came to Omaha to join the boy scouts."

This was the explanation of four boys, Otto Watson, James Lippe, Hugh McHenry and Alfred Cook, when the police took them into custody at the Omaha Union station at an early hour one morning recently. They were from Falls City, Neb., and their parents notified the Omaha police to be on the watch for them.

SCOUT TROOP HAS CLUB ROOM. Most scoutmasters are able to give only an evening and possibly a part of Saturday to their troops, but in some communities they go farther than that.

Scoutmaster Harry Johnson of Troop No. 1, Valparaiso, Ind., reports that his troop and the others in Valparaiso maintain headquarters open at all times, fitted up like clubrooms.

Each scout carries his own key and is privileged to come and go at will. These rooms have been maintained for the last year.

## Women As Farm Helpers

May Ably Assist in Solving the Farm-Labor Problem—Many Ways to Render Service

While women can do much in the solution of the complex and rather pressing farm-labor problem, it should be understood that the man power of the country is not yet exhausted and that, except for certain lighter tasks, men are better adapted than women for farm labor.

On account of the demands for labor in necessary industries, and because for many years past the cities with their attractions of high wages and amusements have drawn many men from the farms, there is not now enough labor seeking employment to supply the demand of the farms for extra help, especially during the periods of seasonal strain for cultivating and harvesting.

While much is being done by the departments of agriculture and labor to mobilize man power for farming operations, much yet remains to be done if we are to make sure the saving of the crops which have been planted. The primary responsibility must be assumed by the regions and communities most vitally affected, because no agency of government can create labor or compel men to pursue any particular vocation. In all towns and cities adjacent to agricultural regions there are many men of farm experience who can be spared for a day at a time or a week at a time, as the case may be, to help the farmers with their most pressing tasks. In many such towns and cities last year men were spared from ordinary business and industry, from offices and shops, and crops were cultivated and harvested which otherwise might have suffered serious loss. Such adjustments must be made this year and undoubtedly will be made when the communities affected come into a full realization of the necessities of the case.

In releasing the men of farm experience in the cities for farm labor, many women can be utilized to take their places for a few days at a time or for a whole season. Generally speaking, it will become more and more necessary for women to take the places of men in all occupations.

In addition to relieving men in towns and cities, women can actually perform many farm tasks such as dairying, vegetable cultivation, fruit gathering, etc. The precise method of utilizing women for farm labor cannot be prescribed in any uniform plan, but it will depend upon conditions in the community and upon the farms. Of course steps must be taken to see that women laborers are properly housed and otherwise are safeguarded from unnecessary hardships. Women who are not physically able to perform labor may be of great service to farmers by ascertaining their needs for labor and endeavoring to supply such needs. Organized groups of women eager to render public service might well undertake by personal visitation to make surveys of the farm-labor situation in their neighborhood. More helpful even than that in many places would be for some of the women of the towns and cities to take the places of their country sisters during the periods of labor stress and actually do the housework in order that the women of the farms may help their husbands. Some of the finest of our American women are cooking and washing dishes in the hospitals of France. The women of France are between the plow handles. No good woman would hesitate to keep house for her sick friends for a week. It would be beautiful service if city women would keep house for country women for a little while. Of course this is not as attractive or as romantic as binding up the wounds of soldiers, but it is one of the things that must be done if the soldiers are to be fed.

It does not seem to be possible to work out any uniform plan of mobilizing farm labor or of directing the employment of women on farms. The important thing is to get the problem fairly before the American people and specially before the community groups. When a group of Americans, whether of men or women, understand a problem or realize a necessity, they may be depended upon to solve the problem and to meet the necessity in the best possible way.

### Hal Chase Has Lost None of His Skill Around Bag; Baserunners Know Danger.

Although much farther advanced in years than when he first broke in with the Yankees, Hal Chase is the same graceful performer for the Reds that used to hold American League fans spellbound by his work at first base for the Gotham entry in Ban Johnson's circuit.

Nothing seems to be too hard for Hal to tackle, and the same ease characterizes every movement. Chase



Hal Chase.

must be close to thirty-three years of age, yet to look at him in action one would never suspect that the Californian has seen nearly ten years of service in the major leagues.

He has not been troublesome at the bat thus far in the series, but he is all over his side of the field, and the baserunners never take more than a passing chance with his arm.

Apparently Chase has forsaken his desire to create trouble for the management or ownership, too. Hal seems to be one of the most satisfied members of the Reds, and he works like a Trojan for Motley. Like a good many other star pastimers, Hal possessed the disposition of a prima donna when in the American League, but his service in the Federal and since with Cincinnati has wrought a big change in the clever first baseman.

### Whirlpool Bath.

A whirlpool bath is the novel treatment applied at a hospital in Manchester, England, for cases of rheumatism, heart disease, shell shock and debility following typhoid and dysentery. The tank, large enough for 12 men, contains four feet of water and is provided with seats on which the bathers are immersed to their necks. The temperature is kept at 100 degrees Fahrenheit, just below that of the body. The room is quiet and dimly lighted, and after an hour in the bath the men go to rest rooms.

### Fish a Valuable Food

By the U. S. Department of Agriculture

Fish, which have always been reckoned as a valuable food, have been shown by a series of digestive experiments conducted by the department of agriculture to deserve a more important place in every diet. The tests show that fish are completely utilized in the body.

In the experiments Boston mackerel, butterfish, salmon and grayfish—a variety not generally used in this country—were made into "fish loaves" and served as a basis of a simple mixed diet to young men of healthy appetites.

Both the protein and the fat of the fish were well utilized. Following are the percentages of protein digested: Boston mackerel, 93.1 per cent; butterfish, 91.9 per cent; grayfish, 92.8 per cent, and salmon, 93.2 per cent. The percentages of fat digested were: Boston mackerel, 95.2 per cent; butterfish, 96.4 per cent; grayfish, 94.3 per cent; salmon, 93.7 per cent.

In addition to the fish loaf the diet included potatoes, crackers, fruit, sugar and tea or coffee. On the average the subjects each day ate 440 grams of Boston mackerel, 471 grams of butterfish, 440 grams of grayfish, or 355 grams of salmon, indicating that in every case the fish was eaten with relish.

### Facts Worth Knowing.

An asbestos suit has been made for workers around furnaces.

Stainless steel cutlery contains about 13 per cent chromium. The use of this ingredient in the manufacture of steel for this purpose has been temporarily stopped.

"Colliatrom" is a steel made by a newly-discovered process which permits of castings being made which will set like parts heretofore turned into shape.

Iron alloyed with gold has been introduced as a substitute for tin in the making of cans.

### Last Son of Revolution.

Nelson Moore, eighty-one years old, believed to be the last real son of the American Revolution, died recently at his home in Omaha. Moore was born near Vernon, Oneida county, New York. His father, at the age of fifteen was fighting with the Continental army and was with Washington at Valley Forge. Moore came west and was a government freighter on the plains in 1850. In the years following he had many experiences with Indians. He perfectly remembered his father and remembered many of the incidents of the Revolutionary days told by the older Moore.



